

## Ideas to help support your children learning at home

### Reading opportunities for your child each week;



**Little Wandle book** (this is the book your child has been reading all week in school that is matched to their current phonic ability)



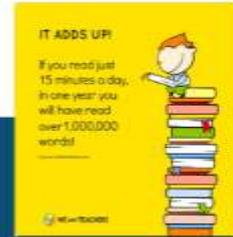
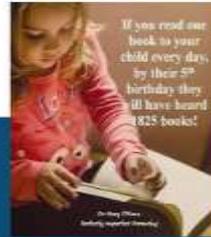
### Sharing Book

These are not matched to Little Wandle Phonics as they may find some words beyond their current phonic ability (eg. contain words or sounds they have not been taught yet unlike the Little Wandlebooks).



### Library Book

(change on Wednesdays)



**One of the greatest gifts adults can give is to read to children**

Carl Sagan

### Reading activities to do with your child

Use the front cover to predict what the book might be about.

Is it fiction or non-fiction? How do you know?

Ask your child to read several pages then ask them questions which they can find the answer to within the text.

Make a prediction about what might happen next.

Ask your child inference questions which they will not find in the text e.g. how is ... feeling? How do you know?

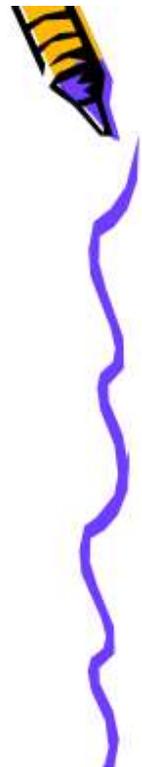
Ask them to explain what has happened so far in their own words.

Ask your child what a word means.

Ask your child which word on the page means ...

Encourage them to have a go at an unknown word using their sounds and by using the context of the sentence.

Encourage fluency in their reading.



# Try making it more fun!

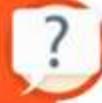


**1** Concentrate on reading quality (it isn't all about reading lots!)



Don't worry too much about the 'what' and 'how' of reading each day. Books are great—but leaflets, comics, recipes and instructions on a webpage can all be great too. Following a recipe to make some cupcakes is valuable reading. Be on the lookout for reading, wherever it is!

**2** Ask your child lots of questions



All reading matters. Shared reading is about 'reading with', not just 'reading to' (even for older children). So, ask lots of 'Why' questions, such as Who? What? When? Where? Why? Try them when talking about books: for example, 'what do you think Harry is feeling?'

**3** Ask your child to make predictions about what they have read



If it is a book, look at the front cover—or the last chapter—and talk about what might happen next. Look for clues in the book and be a reading detective! For example, 'can you see the bear on the front cover? Where do you think he will go?'

**4** Ask your child to summarise what they have read



When you've finished reading, talk about what happened. Acting out the things that happened in the story or describing the big ideas of a chapter is really fun and maximises learning. For example, 'can you remember all the things that happened on the bear hunt?'

**5** Ask your child to write about what they have read



Write, or draw pictures, from anything you've read! Big writing and pictures are even more fun. For example, use an old roll of wallpaper to make a treasure map with clues from the stories you've read together.

**6** Read and discuss reading with friends or family



Make books a part of the family. Encourage your child to share them with a relative or friend, over a video call. Laugh about them when you are making meals together. For example, 'I hope the tiger doesn't come to tea today!'

**7** Maintain the motivation to read



Talk about the joy of reading whenever you can. Your child is on an amazing journey to becoming a reader. Put them in the driving seat and have fun on the way! For example, 'choose your favourite story for bedtime tonight.'



**Spellings** – practise at home during the week (eg. Look, Cover, Write, Check) ready for a test on Friday. Your child could write sentences including each word.



### Flip flap book

1	2
3	4

1. Copy the word
2. Close the flap and try and remember the word
3. Write in a colour
4. Write with eyes closed